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SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 14th day of February, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All defendants', John King & Thomas King's, right, title and interest in and to one tract of land, containing 237 acres, more or less: about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story mansion house, 13 tenant houses, store house, ware house, one iron forge, saw-mill, coal house, large new bank barn, 2 frame stables and other out-buildings thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of James Fink, Jacob Steel, John Gates, and others, known as the Bedford Forge property.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 206 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Lucinda Piper and others—known as the John McIlnay tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, with a log house thereon erected, on the waters of Yellow Creek; adjoining lands of Piper and Fink, George, B. Kay's heirs and others, in the name of John King.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, containing 402 acres, more or less; adjoining the Bedford Forge and others, in the name of Stephen Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Richard Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Joseph Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 409 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, known in the name of Samuel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 424 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others in the name of Alexander Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 413 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John McIlnay.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of David Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 385 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Timothy Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acress, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Israel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 392 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Zachariah Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 421 acres, more or less, joining the above and others, in the name of John Boyd.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 429 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 432 acres more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Isabel Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 441 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 477 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others: in the name of John Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 442 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Ignatius Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 434 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of James Wilson.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 2372 acres, more or less; about 100 cleared and under fence, with one charcoal furnace, one bloom forge, with four refining fires, one mansion house, one brick office and store house, ware house, 13 tenant houses, 6 stables, one blacksmith shop, one carpenter shop, coal house, iron house, and other out-buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Eichelberger, on the North, Henry Gates and Eli Fluke, on the South and West, and Broad Top on the East—known as the Lemmos Iron Works property.

ALSO—One tract of land in Woodcock valley—known as the Bender ore bank, containing 256 acres, more or less; adjoining lands of Stephen Weimer and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land containing 33 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others; warranted in the name of Thomas and John King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 420 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Cheney.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 428 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Maria Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Hannah Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 426 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of George F. Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Peter Swope and Jno. King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 70 acres more or less, adjoining the above and others, in the name of Casper Fluck; known as the Fluck ore bank.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 15 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others—known as the Daughinbaugh improvement.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres more or less, adjoining Martin Hoover on the west and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; adjoining Martin Hoover on the east and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract; and all the above described lands situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John King and Thomas King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 40 acres more or less; about all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates and others—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 265 acres, more or less; about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 dwelling houses and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Iams, Solomon Smith and others.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling and kitchen attached and log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Delt, William Tums, Arnold Lashley and others.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 53 acres, more or less, unimproved; adjoining lands of John Johnson, John Bennett & others.

ALSO—One other tract known as the mansion place, containing 265 acres, more or less; about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with dwelling house and store room attached, double log barn, frame stable, and other out-buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of Mrs. Nancy Elbin, Eliza McIlish, Joshua Browning and others. And all the above described lands situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of William Lashley.

ALSO,

All Defendant, D. S. Berkstresser's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called Buck Bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less; about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected; adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester, on the west and the Juniata river on the north and east—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of David S. Berkstresser.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 60 feet on front street and extending back to the furnace race and to an alley, on the north, lying triangular, containing about one eighth of an acre—situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton. ALSO,

One tract of land containing 86 acres, more or less; about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, cabin house and double log barn thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Blackburn, Isaac Cuppett and others—situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John Tawney. ALSO,

All Defft, William Patton's interest, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford [illegible] formerly owned by Joseph Evans, Josiah Horton and James Cunningham & Co., containing 106½ acres and allowance, &c., being the same tract of land known formerly as the Abner Horton tract, with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of William Patton.

ALSO,

All Defft's interests in and to a certain two story plank frame tell and dwelling house, 18 by 24 feet—situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, erected on and over the road of said Company, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appurtenant thereto, with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, and taken in execution as the property of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company. ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 27 feet on main street and extending back about 220 feet to an alley, with a two story plank house thereon erected, adjoining an alley on the north-east, and lot of Dominick Feeny on the south—situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John McCaffrey and wife, defendants. ALSO,

One tract of land containing 190 acres, more or less; about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, double frame barn, and other out-buildings thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining land of Abraham Sills, Anthony Zimmers and other—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Reighart, defft. ALSO,

One tract of land containing 44 acres, more or less; about 2 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house thereon erected; adjoining lands of William Thompson, James Ray, Watson's heirs and others—situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Richardson, defft.

ALSO,

One lot of ground in the town of Stonerstown, fronting 55 feet on main street, and extending back 220 feet to an alley, with a two story frame store house thereon erected; adjoining other lots of defendant, Joseph Crisman, on the north, and fronting 220 feet on street running from the Juniata river to the town of Saxon, on the south—situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Crisman.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Jan. 21, 1859.

LIST OF CAUSES,

PUT down for trial at February Term, (14th day,) 1859.

John Hoyle	vs Wm Keyser
Levi Hardinger	vs John C Morgart
Fred'k Hildebrant	vs C F Kœner
A Blair's use	vs John Blair et al
Juniata S. District	vs L A Tamer
William Oss	vs Arnold Lashley
T McCauley & Co.	vs John Davidson & Co.
James Entriken	vs D Washabaugh et al
Joseph Burgess	vs Wm Keyser et al
Henry Gates	vs Milford James
Jon H Dicken	vs Jesse Dicken
Wm Forbes	vs Patrick Burns et al
Dr G W Anderson	vs A E Cox

SAM'L H. TATE, Proth'y.

Proth'y's Office, Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.

Miscellaneous.

THE MIRAGE OF WEALTH.

"Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not high-minded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy."—1 Tim. vi. 17.

William Beckford was born towards the middle of the eighteenth century. He was the only son of a wealthy West Indian proprietor, who, dying when his child was ten years of age, left an income of more than $500,000 a year, to accumulate until the boy should reach his majority. Young Beckford's mental powers were good, and no pains were spared in cultivating them by a refined education. Sir William Chambers instructed him in architecture, while the eminent Mozart taught him music.—At twenty-one, with the income of a prince, and accumulations in ready money to the amount of about a million sterling, he launched upon the world. How vast the capacities of usefulness placed before him! The great talent of promoting human happiness was placed within his reach; but he threw the golden opportunity away. Proud and haughty, the youthful Beckford withdrew from the active business of life, and retiring to Portugal, there devoted himself to a life of luxurious ease.—The first outlay of his wealth there was in the erection of a gorgeous palace.

During his residence in Portugal, he visited under the royal sanction, some of the wealthy and luxurious monasteries of that country. It is difficult to convey an idea of the pomp and splendor of this journey, which resembled more the cavalcade of an eastern prince than the tour of a private individual.

"Everything," he himself says, "that could be thought or dreamed of for our convenience or relaxation was carried in our train—nothing was to be left behind but care and sorrow."

"The ceiling of my apartment in the monastery," he adds, "was gilded and painted, the floor spread with Persian carpets of the finest texture; the tables decked with superd ewers and basins of chased silver."

The kitchen in which his dinner was prepared is thus described:—"A stream of water flowed through it, from which were formed reservoirs containing every kind of river-fish. On one side were heaped up loads of game and venison; on the other side were vegetables and fruits in endless variety. Beyond a long line of stores extended a row of ovens, and close to them hillocks of sugar, jars of the purest oil, and pistrs in various abundance." The dinners which followed these preparations were served in a magnificent saloon, covered with pictures, and lighted up with a profusion of wax tapers in sconces of silver. "The banquet," he adds, "consisted of rarities and delicacies of every season from distant countries." Confectionary and fruits awaited the party in a room still more sumptuous, where vessels of Goafiligree, containing the rarest and most fragrant spices, were handed round. Such was Beckford's mode of life during this journey.

Returning at the commencement of the present century to his native country, Beckford again abandoned himself to the selfish enjoyment of his wealth. Taking a capricious dislike to a splendid mansion on his estate, which had been erected by his father at a cost of $1,300,000, he ordered it to be pulled down. He resolved that phœnix like, there should arise from its ruins a building which should surpass in magnificence all that hitherto had been known in English art. Fonthill Abbey, once one of the wonders of the West of New England, was the result of this determination.—Whole galleries of that vast pile were erected, solely for the purpose of enabling Beckford to emblazon on their windows the crests of the families from whom he boasted his descent.—The wonder of the fabric, however, was a tower of colossal dimensions and great height, erected somewhat in the manner and spirit of those who once reared a similar structure on the plains of Shinar: "Go to, let us build us a tower whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name."

To complete the erection of Beckford's tower, almost every cart in the country was employed, so that at one time agricultural labor was well nigh suspended. Impatient of delay, night was not allowed to impose obstacles to the progress of the work. Torch light was employed; fresh bands of laborers relieving at evening those who worked by day. In the dark nights of winter, the distant traveller was startled by the blaze of light from Fonthill, which proclaimed at once the resources and the folly of the man of wealth. Beckford's principle enjoyment was watching the erection of this structure. At nightfall he would repair to some elevated part of his grounds, and there in solitude would feast his senses for hours with the singular spectacle presented by the dancing of the lights, and the reflection of their glare on the surrounding wood. The building was indeed Beckford's idol; the object for which he lived. He devoted the whole of his energies to make it realize the most fascinating visions of a vain imagination.

After the completion of the abbey, Beckford's conduct was still more extraordinary. A wall, nearly two miles in circumference, surrounded his mansion, and within this circle scarcely any visitors were allowed to pass. In sullen grandeur he dwelt alone, shunning converse with the world around. Majesty itself was desirous of visiting this wonderful domain, but was refused admittance. Strangers would disguise themselves as servants, as peasants, or as pedlars, in the hope of catching a glimpse of its glories. Nor was its interior unworthy of this curiosity. All that art and wealth could give, to produce effect, were there. "Gold and silver vases and cups," says one who saw the place, "are so numerous here that they dazzle the eye; and when one looks round at the cabinets, candelabras, and ornaments, which decorate the rooms, we may almost imagine that we stand in the treasury of some oriental prince, whose riches consist entirely in vessels of gold and silver, enriched with precious stones of every sort, from the ruby to the diamond."

Such was Beckford of Fonthill. With an income of more than £100,000 per annum, he seemed above the reach of adverse fortune.—Who would have ventured to have styled all this splendor evanescent as the mirage? A sudden depreciation of West Indian property took place. Some lawsuits terminated unfavorably, embarrassments poured in like a flood on the princely owner. The gates which had refused admittance to a monarch were rudely thrust open by a sheriff's officer. The mansion erected at so vast an expense was sold. The greater part of its costly treasures were scattered by the hammer of the auctioneer; and Beckford driven, with the shattered fragments of his fortune, to spend a solitary old age in a watering place; there to moralize on the instability of wealth; there to feel how little pleasure the retrospect of neglected talents can give, and to point the oft told moral of the vanity of human pursuits. He fell, it is said, unpitied by any. The tower which he had erected at so great a cost fell to the ground, and Fonthill Abbey was pulled down by its new owner.

Thus melted away, like frostwork before the sun, the extravagant productions of the man of wealth. His whole life had been a sad misapplication of the talents committed to his care, and in the end he discovered that he had been cheated by the mirage.—*The Mirage of Life.*

STORY OF A FIRST KISS.

Certainly, you have observed how strangely, sometimes, the clouds at morning or evening, group themselves around the sun, and are lighted up by it, and you have thought sometimes: "If this should be represented in painting, people would say, 'it is unnatural, it is untrue." So even in human life. We often find events, looking, when related or described in books, unnatural, and yet they are perfectly true in reality to nature, though not to every day nature. For example, if any one should tell that, once, a first kiss was given by a modest young lady publicly, and in a public square to a young man she saw for the first time, certainly all young ladies and old ladies and young gentlemen and old gentlemen would, with one voice cry out, "It is not true, it is impossible." Well, I entreat your attention to the following little story, for whose truth and reality I will be responsible.

In the university of Upsala, [illegible] a young student—a lonely youth with a great love for studies, but without means for pursuing them. He was poor and without connections. Still he studied, living in great poverty, but keeping a cheerful heart; and trying not to look at the future which looked so grimly at him. His good humor and good qualities made him beloved by his young comrades. Once he was standing with some of them in the great square of Upsala, pratting away an hour of leisure, when the attention of the young men became arrested by a very young and elegant lady, who at the side of an elderly one, walked slowly over the place. It was the daughter of the Governor of Upland, living in the city, and the lady with her was her governess. She was generally known for her beauty and for her goodness and gentleness of character and was looked upon with great admiration by the students. As the young men now stood silently gazing at her, as she passed on like a graceful vision, one of them exclaimed, "Well it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a mouth!" The poor young student, the hero of our story, who was looking intently on that poor and angelic face, exclaimed as if by inspiration.

"Well, I think I could have it."

"What! cried his friends in a chorus, "are you crazy? Do you know her?" etc.

"Not at all, he answered; "but I think she would kiss me, just now, If I asked her."

"What in this place, before all our eyes?"

"In this place, before your eyes."

"Freely?"

"Freely."

"Well, if she will give you a kiss in this manner, I will give you a thousand dollars!" exclaimed one of the party.

"And I!"

"And I!" cried three or four others, for it so happened that several rich young men were in the group and the bets ran high on so improbable an event; and the challenge was made and received in less time than we take to relate it.

Our hero—my authority tells not whether he was handsome or plain and I have my peculiar reasons for thinking that he was rather plain, but singularly goodlooking—our hero immediately walked to meet the young lady. He bowed to her and said, "My lady; (min-froleen) my fortune is in your hand." She looked at him in astonishment, but arrested her steps He proceeded to state his name and condition, his aspirations, and related truly and simply, what had just passed between him and his companions. The young lady listened attentively, and when he had ceased to speak, she said blushingly but with great sweetness.

"If by so little a thing, so much good can be effected, it would be foolish in me to refuse your request," and she kissed the young man publicly in the open square.

Next day the young student was sent for by the Governor. He wanted to see the man who dared to ask a kiss of his daughter in that way and whom she had consented to kiss so. He received him with a severe and scrutinizing brow, but after an hour's conversation, was so pleased with him that he offered him an invitation to dine at his table during his stay at Upsala.

Our young student now pursued his studies in a manner which made him regarded as the most promising scholar in the University.—Three years were not passed after the day of the first kiss, when the young man was allowed to give a second one to the lovely daughter of the Governor as his intended bride.

He became, later, one of the greatest scholars in Sweden, as much respected for his learning as for his character. His works will endure forever among the works of science, and from this happy union sprung a family well known in Sweden in the present day, and whose wealth of fortune and high position in society are regarded as small things, compared with the wealth of their goodness and love.—*Fred. Bremer.*

A THRILLING NARRATIVE.

'Twas a fearful night, the storm king out of humor, let loose the howling wind and pelting rain and clothed the earth with a pall of darkness, as dense and impenetrable as an Egyptian sepulchre; all the instinctive life was hushed, save the tempest bird, whose shrill scream mingled with the crashing blast and made it more terrible in its midnight frenzy.

'Twas dark as midnight, trees whose huge limbs moaned and sighed piteously, were rudely tossed about, and ever and anon great masses of mutilated timber fell to the ground. Before an open window stood a beautiful girl, her glossy ringlets waved like streamers to the passing wind, her exquisite form, which bore the impress of nobleness innate, was splendidly erect, and her flashing eyes full of excited lustre, shone brightly through the impenetrable darkness. Proudly she stood defying the tempest in wrath. See her rosy lips separate like the leaflet of the morning rose, and with one tremendous effort she screams out at the top of her voice:

"Jim, if you don't let that pig's tail go, marm will thrash you like thunder!"

A FAST CALIFORNIA BOY.—A correspondent of the San Francisco *Golden Era*, tells the following story:

"In riding from Illinoistown to Nevada, I mistook the trail, and after travelling about twenty miles across gulches and through chapparal, with no guide save the sun, I struck a thickly peopled region some two or three miles south of Nevada. Observing a lad ten or twelve years of age engaged in washing a pan of dirt in a little pool of water not far off, I rode up for the purpose of inquiring the direction and distance to Nevada, when the following conversation ensued:

"My little man, can you tell me how far it is to Nevada?"

"Don't you know?" answered the lad, rising, and giving me a leerish look.

"In course not: I should not inquire if I did."

"What do you want to know for? [illegible] going there, and are you lost, and cant find the way?"

"Yes, I am going there, if it is necessary for you to know. Now, how far is it, and which direction shall I take?"

"Do you want to take the longest or the shortest road?" inquired the little rascal, with a malicious grin wrinkling his dirty face.

"The shortest, of course, if there are more roads than one," said I, impatiently.

"Well, just take right up over the hill there, and dont mind the chapparal, and you'll reach Nevada before night, for 'taint more'n two miles and a half. But," continued the boy, "tell me—are you a constable, tax collector, doctor, or what?"

"Go to the devil, you young imp!" was my answer, wheeling my horse and starting off.

"Hold up!" yelled the boy with an energy that stopped me in spite of myself. "Now don't get your back up, old feller! Here take a drop of this: 'twill do you good;" and he held up a bottle.

"What have you there!" I inquired, hardly able to repress a smile.

"Why, whiskey, to be sure. Take a swig.—It's first rate. 'Twont hurt you."

"What! do you drink whiskey?" said I attempting to look surprised.

He gave me a look, and *such* a look, too—so full of contempt and pity at my ignorance—as he threw himself back and replied, measuring and emphasizing each word, "*Do—I—drink whiskey?* Just cock your eye, stranger, and see." He shut one eye knowingly, placed the bottle to his lips, and I turned and left him nibbling at the nozzle.

MARSHAL NEY'S DEATH SCENE.

The vengeance of the allied powers demands some victims, and the intrepid Ney who had well nigh put the crown again on Bonaparte's head, was fated to be one of them. Condemned to be shot, he was led to the garden of Luxembourg, on the morning of the 7th of December, and placed in front of a file of soldiers drawn up to kill him. One of the officers stepped up to bandage his eyes, but he stopped him saying, "Are you ignorant that for twenty-five years I have been accustomed to face both ball and bullet?" He then lifted his hat above his head, and said in his same calm voice, "I declare before God and man, that I never betrayed my country; may my death render her happy. Vive la France!" He then turned to the soldiers and striking his hand on his heart, gave the order, "Soldiers, fire!" A simultaneous discharge followed, and the "bravest of the brave" sank to rise no more.

"He who had fought five hundred battles for France, not one against her, was shot as a traitor!"

As I looked on the spot where he fell, I could not but sigh over his fate. True, he broke his oath of allegiance; so did others, carried away by their attachment to Napoleon, and the enthusiasm that hailed his approach to Paris; still he was no traitor.

☞Why is it easier to be a clergyman than a physician? Because it is easier to preach than to practice.

☞"I know," said Tipsey, "water is a fine thing, but it is so dreadful thin."

UNIVERSALITY OF THE IDEA OF RELIGION.

If there be in man's heart a sentiment which is unknown to all other living beings, and which always manifests itself, whatever may be his position, it is not likely that this sentiment is a fundamental law of his nature.

Such is, in our opinion, the religious sentiment. Savage hordes, barbarous tribes, nations enjoying the full force of the social state, those which are languishing in the decrepitude of civilization—all demonstrate the power of this indestructible sentiment.

It triumphs over all interests. The savage to whom fishing or the arduous chase furnishes an insufficient subsistence, consecrates to his Fetish a portion of that precarious support.—The warlike colony lays down its arms to reunite at the foot of the altar. Free nations interrupt their deliberations to invoke their gods in temples. Despots grant their slaves days of intermission for the same purpose.

The passions, as well as interests, are submissive. When supplicants embrace the knees of sacred statues, vengeance is hushed, hatred is calmed, man imposes silence upon his most imperious desires. Pleasure is interdicted, love abjured, and he pecipitates himself upon suffering and death.

This sentiment is, however, associated with all our needs and all our desires. The citizen invokes the Deity in favor of his country, the lover, separated from the object of his love, confides her to the superintending care of Providence. The prisoner's prayer pierces the walls of his dungeon; the tyrant upon his throne is disquieted, [illegible]essed by invisible powers; he can scarcely [illegible] himself in imagining them necessary.

A ROMANCE IN POLITICS.

One of Texas' distinguished citizens, name not given, who has figured largely in public life, first as a lawyer, then as a soldier in the Mexican and Indian wars, and then as a leading politician, has the following related of him in a sketch of his life by the New Orleans Christian Advocate. He had been put up by his party in 1857, to succeed General Houston in the United States Senate; but feeling called to the ministry, and distrusting his own ability to resist the temptations of Washington life, was unwilling to accept the nomination. He laid the case before his wife, leaving to her the choice between the United States Senate and destruction to his morals, and the pulpit and salvation:—

"Taking the letters and papers from all parts of the State, giving him assurance of election, he went to his wife and said: 'I can go to the United States Senate. Here are the evidences. If you wish it, I will go. But if I go, hell is my doom. I shall [illegible] a drunkard as certain as I go to Washington. I can yet escape. If I pass this point, I never can. I can enter the ministry, which I ought to have done long ago, and save myself from a drunkard's grave, and my soul from hell. But you shall decide.'—His poor wife, unwilling to relinquish the glittering prize in view, replied, weeping, that she could not see why he could not be a great man and a Christian too. But, after prayerful reflection, she would not incur the fearful responsibility of deciding against his conscience, and told him to go into the itineracy and she would go with him. To the astonishment of the whole State, a letter from him appeared in the papers, just before the meeting of the Legislature, declining the office, and announcing his retirement from political life. The next thing that was heard of him was that he was preaching."

THE DEAF COURT CRIER.

In the most beautiful town in North Carolina, where have been born and raised her fairest daughters, and where for a number of years shone in their undimmed radiance the brightest intellects which ever ornamented and blessed her—in the court house which has been so often graced with the elegant oratory of a Gaston, or startled with the flashing wit or bitter irony of a Stanley, the following very amusing incident occurred:

An old court crier, who had grown gray in the cause and as deaf as a beetle, was in the habit of calling the names of witnesses (which he generally managed to get wrong) from the second story window of the court house, in such a stentorian voice as to be heard with distinctness for a square or more. On one occasion, in the course of a very serious and somewhat important suit, the presence of a witness, named Arabella Hanks, was needed. The crier like a parrot, sat nodding on his perch, when he was aroused from his slumber by an order from the Court to call the witness. Looking anxiously at the Judge, with his hand at his ear in order to catch the sound correctly, he said.

"What your honor?"

"Call Arabella Hanks," said the good Judge.

Still in doubt, the poor crier arose from his seat and said again, with a much puzzled look.

"Call Arabella Hanks, crier and delay the court no longer!" said the Judge, much provoked.

The old crier, thereupon, with a countenance indicating both doubt and desperation proceeded to the window, and in his loudest voice called out,

"*Yaller* Belly Shanks! Yaller Belly Shanks! Yaller Belly Shanks! come into court!"

It is needless to say that the seriousness of the court room was convulsively dispelled and quiet was only restored to be again disturbed by the laughter caused by the crier, who in answer to the Court as to whether or not the witness answered, said, "No, your Honor; and I do not believe there is such a man in the county, for I've lived here forty years, and I never *he'erd* of him before!"

☞The total distance between St. Louis and San Francisco, by the new overland route, is 2765 miles.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Feb. 11, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

Democratic Meeting.

The Democrats of Bedford county are requested to meet in Mass Meeting, at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday evening of Court week, Feb. 14th. A delegate to represent Bedford county in the next Democratic State Convention, will be chosen by the meeting.

JACOB REED,
Chairman, Democratic Co. Com.

THE NEWS.

——A meeting of the entire Democratic delegation of Pennsylvania, in Congress, was held in the Ways and Means Committee Room, on Saturday evening last, the fifth inst., Hon. Henry Chapman presiding and Hon. W. L. Dewart acting as Secretary. Resolutions in opposition to the creation of a permanent debt and approving the recommendations of the President concerning the Tariff, were unanimously adopted. A spirited debate was participated in by Hon. H. M. Phillips, Hon. Thos. B. Florence, Hon. Wilson Reilly and others. The prospect for the passage of a judicious revenue tariff, is becoming brighter every day. If the Opposition are half as good tariff men in Congress as they are out of it, there can be no doubt of a satisfactory settlement of that question during the present session.

——Mr. Benjamin (Democrat) has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate.

——Col. Samuel W. Black has been appointed Governor of Nebraska. "Sam" is said to be very popular in his new home.

——Destructive fires occurred on Sunday last, in Boston and New York. A number of lives were lost at each.

——Gen Cass is reported to have suffered two light apoplectic attacks recently, requiring medical treatment.

A CORRUPT BODY.

From late reports of the proceedings in the Lower House of our State Legislature, it would seem that the public plunder has far more potent attractions for members of that body, than the interests and business of their constituents. Nay, from the very hour in which it was known that there was an Opposition majority in the House, the only object of concern to that majority has been the division of the spoils. It is notorious that the Black Republican Speaker (Lawrence) months before the meeting of the Legislature, was actively engaged in canvassing for the nomination by which he was elevated to the office which he holds. Then there was the race between the score of hungry cormorants whose palms itched so distressingly to handle the strong box of the State Treasury. This for some time absorbed the entire attention of the Opposition patriots. Next came the Evans contested election case, and the Opposition majority puzzle their brains for a week over their clear and indisputable duty to refuse the application of the contestant, and finally manage, as he was a Black Republican, to make the State pay him five dollars for every day he had attended at Harrisburg. But the greatest farce in all the annals of political partizanship, has been in the course of performance by the Opposition majority during the last few weeks. We refer to their attempts to give to a Black Republican the job of publishing the *Legislative Record*. This project teems and reeks with corruption. For instance it has leaked out that a *deliberate* alteration was made in the proposition of the Black Republican printer, *after it had been read*, which would have enured greatly to the benefit of the contractor. Over this *Record* question the House spends almost daily a portion of its time, to the exclusion of important matters affecting the interests of the people. The question with the Opposition majority is not, *how shall we serve our constituents faithfully?* but, on the contrary, *how shall we best serve ourselves and those who act with us in politics?* The fact is that, with a few honorable exceptions, that majority is composed, literally speaking, of a set of know-nothings and do-nothings who imagine that the chief duty of a member of the legislature, is to suck pap from the Government for himself and his party. More complete models of cupidity and stupidity could not be found were the State searched from one end to the other. As Burns, would have called them, they are

"A set of dull, conceited hashes,
They gang in stirks and——"
will "come out asses."

EXPENDITURES OF GOVERNMENT.

A caucus of the Democratic members of Congress, was held on Tuesday evening of last week, for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the laws at present regulating the revenue. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to report at an adjourned meeting on the Saturday following, some plan for the retrenchment of the expenditures of government. We are rejoiced to notice this movement on the part of Democratic Congressmen, as it shows that the principles of Democracy are not altogether lost sight of in the halls of our National Legislature. The President's recommendation in his last annual message, concerning the observance of a strict economy in the appropriation of the public funds, should meet with a hearty and practical response on the part of Congress.

Sale of the Poor House.—A number of petitions have been forwarded to Harrisburg from this neighborhood, praying the Legislature to pass an Act for the sale of the Poor House, Mill and Farm. We understand that Senator Schell will present a bill in accordance with these petitions, at an early day. We believe this to be a good movement, if properly carried out.

A BEDFORD FREE-SOILER DOWN SOUTH.

The Democratic party, in the long-waged and dangerous anti-Slavery controversy, has always occupied a conciliatory and conservative position, striving to allay the jealousies of sections by guaranteeing to each and all their Constitutional rights, and throwing itself, even at the risk of dismemberment and destruction, between the gathering clans of the hostile factions. For this noble devotion to a true and glorious principle, the Democracy have been denounced as slavery-propagandists, as the enemies of freedom and the defenders of a great moral and social wrong. This charge has been so often and so boldly met, and its utter falsity has been so clearly and irrefutably established, that it would be entirely supererogatory to deny it and disprove it here. The Democracy are neither for, nor against, slavery where it already exists by sanction of law; they are willing to leave the question of its continuance, or abolition, with the people of the States in which it is a legal institution. As for new States, the doctrine of the Nebraska Bill, which is the doctrine of the Democracy, gives the question of Slavery into the hands of the constitution-makers of the embryo State, or in other words, into the hands of the people, who either by their delegated power through their legally chosen representatives, or by their own direct will legally expressed, shall decide that question for themselves. But notwithstanding this unequivocal and boldly defined policy of the Democratic party, its opponents still attempt (no matter how naked and glaring the falsehoods to which they are driven by the effort) to set it before the country as the "pro-slavery party." Democrats are politely dubbed "slave-drivers," and all the imaginary horrors of the "peculiar institution," are set down as of Democratic invention. Occasionally, however, some abolitionist whose peregrinations have led him South of Mason and Dixon, comes to the rescue of the Democracy, and acknowledges them "more sinned against than sinning." An example of this sort is the case of a young gentleman well known to the citizens of this town, (he having resided here during last Spring and Summer) who is at present on a voyage of discovery among the negroes and plantations of the South. Writing from New Orleans to a friend in this place, our *quondam* free-soiler holds the following language:

"You know when I was with you, I was bitterly opposed to Slavery. I must acknowledge from all that I have seen that the negroes of the South are happier—fed and clothed better—in fact, I am compelled to confess, as an honest thinker, that the slavery of the South is not of that dreadful character the *politicians* of the North would make people believe. And I firmly believe that if the Ed. of the "Fearless and Free," and all other "blood and thunder" abolitionists would only come to the South and witness what I have and then return North and act according to their enlightened judgment and the honest impulses of their consciences they would forever cease to agitate the slavery question."

NO ELDORADO AFTER ALL.

A great furor has been stirred up in the newspapers, concerning the alleged existence of rich and extensive gold mines in the vicinity of Pike's Peak, a spur of the Rocky Mountains in the western part of Kansas. We have for some time quietly entertained suspicions as to the genuineness of this newly discovered Ophir, but thought it best to wait for further developments before venturing an opinion on so important a subject. It appears, however, from the subjoined extract from a letter which we find in the last Fulton *Democrat*, written to the editor of that paper by Mr. G. W. Linn, formerly a citizen of Fulton county, that our suspicions were not without foundation.—Speculators are always trying to "throw dust in the eyes" of the unwary, and it seems that the land-jobbers of Pike's Peak, have only varied the game by using *gold(?)dust*. They will find, however, that people are beginning to learn that "all is not gold that glitters." Mr. Linn writes as follows:

Waterloo, Iowa, Jan. 21, 1859.

Mr. J. B. Sansom—

Sir—My object in addressing you at this time is in relation to the statements I have seen in the "Democrat" and other eastern papers concerning the Gold at Pike's Peak. Now, sir, I feel a little interested in this, or at least in the welfare of my fellow-men generally.—Whilst I shall not pronounce this a golden bubble or humbug by any means, I warn the people to beware of exaggeration. We are about 600 miles from the supposed Eldorado, and have a pretty good opportunity of being posted in regard to the richness of the gold mines. Gold is found there, it is true, but the particles are so small that it is a question whether it will pay to gather it at all.

The excitement that is gotten up is effected, principally, by speculators for the sole purpose of skinning the honest farmers and mechanics of the east and west. Companies of land sharks have gone in there and laid out Towns, and as a matter of course, towns cannot amount to much without population, hence their efforts to spread the report of the great abundance of gold at Pike's Peak.

Essay before the Y. M. C. Association.—On Friday evening last, at the regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, an essay was read by O. E. Shannon, Esq.,—subject, Practice and Profession, which was treated in a highly eloquent and interesting manner.

Democratic Victory in Lancaster.—Capt. Geo. Sanderson, the able editor of that sound Democratic journal, the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, has been elected Mayor of Lancaster city, over Thos. H. Burrowes, the late Black Republican incumbent. Three cheers for old Lancaster!

☞Turn out to the Democratic meeting on Monday evening next.

RELIGIOUS.

By divine permission, the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier expects to preach in the Stone Church, at Bloody Run, on Sunday morning the 20th inst, at 10 o'clock, in the English language.

FITLY SPOKEN.

We have observed that for some time past, a certain would-be Democratic organ in Washington City, has been making a systematic effort to do all the harm in its power, to the Administration and the Democratic party. We would respectfully admonish the editor of that paper that but little credit is to be gained with the Democracy of Pennsylvania, by any imitator of John W. Forney, no matter what his pretensions to orthodoxy as a Democrat. As for the attack upon the Democrats of his State which this disorganizing sheet lately saw fit to indulge in, we have but to suggest that, perhaps, when certain "peculiar institutions" to which its editor is devotedly attached, shall some time or other, (as they certainly will) be in jeopardy from the assaults of the Abolitionists, he may not be so anxious to read us out of the party. The following, on this subject, from the Harrisburg *Patriot & Union*, is fitly spoken, and we endorse it with all our heart:

"The question, have we an autocrat among us? is answered. We have; the Washington *States* is that autocrat, and the Democracy of Pennsylvania are served with a notice, in due form, that their antagonism is preferred to their association. Men sometimes attain almost a law-giving authority in party organizations, by pre-eminent integrity, ability, and devotion to their highest interests and welfare. But in this case the rule is reversed. The same paper that presumes to execute the Democratic party one week without benefit of clergy, and the next week to put the Democracy of Pennsylvania in the pillory for defections from the true Democratic faith, has been, and is, the exponent of heresies, which, if adopted by our party, would sink it deeper than plummet ever sounded. This modern thunderer has been the confidential organ of Walker and his lawless band of pirates; the gross and personal assailant of the President, seeking by every art to bring him into disrepute; the adversary of every measure of his administration; the fire-eating extremist; the advocate of the barbarous slave trade, and the friend and advocate of doctrines the bare suspicion of countenancing which, would sweep the Democratic party from Pennsylvania. We want no such allies, nor will we endure such dictators. We present the Democratic party of Pennsylvania in proud contrast with this faction, whose motto is rule or ruin. We point with satisfaction to the services of Pennsylvania, both to the party and the Republic, in checking the mad career of such reckless extremists, and announce that its mission in the future is to overthrow the presumptuous autocrats who presume to exclude Pennsylvania from the Democratic party.

BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOLS.

We have before us the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools for 1858, from which we glean the following statistics concerning the schools of this county.

Whole number of schools in county, 163: number yet required, 10: average number of months taught in the year, 4: number of male teachers, 145: number of female teachers, 16: average salary of male teachers per month $20.72: maximum salary of male teachers, $35.00, minimum, $16 00: average salary of female teachers, $17, 88: maximum salary of female teachers, $22. 50, minimum $14. 00: number of male scholars, 3,628, number of females, 3,0 61: average number of scholars attending school 4870: average cost of teaching each scholar per month 54 cents. This is exclusive of Cumberland Valley, which has 11 schools, making the whole number of schools in the county 174.

TESTIMONIAL OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the "Bedford Riflemen," held at the Court House, in Bedford Borough, February 5th, 1859, Capt. A. J. Sansom was called to the chair, and Lieut. Thos. H. Lyons appointed Secretary. Capt. Sansom, in a few appropriate remarks, announced to the company the death of their esteemed fellow member, John S. Crouse, of Bloody Run, when on motion of Lieut T. H. Lyons, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with unfeigned sorrow and regret, of the death of John S. Crouse, our fellow Soldier, and that in his death the company have lost an active, efficient, and brave member, and his country one who would have served it in time of need with the most courageous fidelity.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the bereaved Widow and relatives of the deceased, in this the time of their sorrow and distress; unable to assuage or reach and remove the distress overwhelming the hearts of these afflicted ones, which God, who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," only can do, still we desire to convey to her and them our heartfelt sympathy, and some small token of our respect for the deceased.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning, in memory of the deceased, for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That Wilson P. Mower, Adam Lyttle and Wm. Dibert, be a committee to prepare and deliver a copy of these resolutions to the Widow of our deceased fellow Soldier.

Resolved, That these proceedings be entered on the minutes, signed by the officers of this meeting, and published in the Bedford papers.

A. J. SANSOM, Pres't,
Thd. H. Lyons, Sec'y.

For the Bedford Gazette.

Messrs Editors:

In as much as the Democratic State Convention will soon meet to nominate candidates for the several State offices to be filled at the next General Election, I beg leave to suggest through your columns an old citizen of Bedford county and a true Democrat, Isaac Kensinger, Esq., as a suitable person to be placed in nomination for the office of Surveyor General. Bedford county deserves a candidate on the State Ticket, for, when almost every other county yielded ground to the Opposition, her ever gallant and vigilant Democracy stood firm and unshaken. COMPASS.

Hon. Wilson McCandless.—It is announced that this gentleman has received the appointment of Judge of the United States Court, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, *vice* Irwin resigned. No better appointment could have been made.

THE LATE O. C. HARTLEY.

The following particulars of the sudden and untimely death of this estimable and talented man, which we noticed in a former issue, we find in the Galveston (Texas) *Civilian*, of the 20th ult:

Hon. O. C. Harlley, whose death we announced yesterday, was only ill a little more than twenty-four hours, previous to his demise. He was attacked with apoplexy just before day, on Wednesday morning, and from the ignorance of those about him, of the nature of the attack, and the difficulty of procuring medical aid at the moment, the means of relief came too late to avert a fatal result. He returned from the North but a short time since, the picture of robust health, and up to the night of the attack exhibited no signs of disease. The suddenness of the calamity has caused a painful sensation in the whole community, and overwhelmed his family with profound grief. No man was ever more devoted or beloved by his immediate family and friends than the deceased; and we have never seen a more sudden or sadder change in a happy household than his death has produced.

Mr. Hartley was born near Bedford, in Pennsylvania, and would have been thirty-six years of age had he lived until March. He studied law in Bedford, and emigrated to Texas in 1846. He had scarcely settled in Galveston, when the news of the battles of Palo Alto and Resca de la Palma arrived and he was among the very first to respond to the call of General Taylor for volunteers and to fly to the relief of the small American army, then believed to be in great jeopardy from a vastly superior Mexican force.

Returning from the campaign, he diligently resumed his profession, and in mastering the crude and undigested mass of the laws of Texas which were in great confusion and doubt, and the cause of litigation and collisions of the most injurious character, he laid the foundation for the admirable Digest which was afterwards adopted by the State, and which has been of incalculable benefit to the public.

He served a term in the Legislature, as one of the Representatives of Galveston county, and was noted for the frankness and independence of his bearing, and his refusal to enter into the intrigues and cabals by which legislation is so often controlled.

For the last eight years Mr. Hartley has occupied the position of reporter of the Supreme Court, and in the pains taking and methodical manner in which the labors of the office have been discharged has given universal satisfaction, and given a publicity to adjudicated points of law that has served greatly to simplify and reduce litigation.

Mr. Hartley made no pretensions to oratory; but his reasoning powers were strong and comprehensive, and, as a sound lawyer, he perhaps had no superior in the State. His knowledge of the laws and adjudications of force in Texas was of the most ready and perfect description. He was a man of the most gentle and kindly bearing among his friends, and mild and conciliatory to all, though firm and unyielding, save [illegible] in his opinions and purposes. In him the State has lost a meritorious and useful servant, and Galveston one of her best citizens. To his bereaved wife and child his loss cannot be estimated.

THE FUTURE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

We hear a great deal from the Black Republican and Abolition journals and spouters, says the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*, about the demoralization and disorganization of the Democratic party. In reply to all this we point to the croakings of the past. There hasn't been a year since the Abolition party became formidable that it was not predicted that the Democratic party was disorganized and broken up.—And long before the Abolitionists had acquired any respectable show of strength, it was stoutly affirmed by the then existing opposition that the Democratic party was disorganized and powerless to re-unite. It was so after the election of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; it was so after the election of Jackson and Van Buren. It was so after the election of Polk and Pierce. And now, that James Buchanan occupies the executive chair, we hear the same old croakers piping their doleful old chorus. To all the enemies of the Democratic party, in the name of the past glories and triumps of that honorable old party, we send greeting, that the Democracy are sure to rally in the future as they have done in the past, and the ballot boxes, while attesting the strength of the party, will at the same time, place the usual temporary quietus upon the motley voiced croakers. It is not worth while to refer to the disintegrated, disjoined and distracted condition of the opposition, and commend them to a careful healing of their own breaches, for the opposition don't aspire to be considered anything more than a number of cliques and factions, all out of joint as respects anything like concentration upon well defined principles. They are the opposition, but not a party. As it has never been customary for the opposition to gain two consecutive victories, we have the best of reasons for predicting a complete Democratic triumph at the next general election in Pennsylvania and other States, and then in 1860 when the old national flag of the Democracy will be hung upon the outward wall, it will infuse the ancient Democratic fire into the bosoms of the masses the country over, and victory, glorious victory, will again follow the eagles of Democracy, and everything like opposition, Abolition, nigger worshipping, nigger marrying, spiritual rapping, and kindred isms will be totally overthrown and forgotten, until they come up again in the shape of old croakers all croaking.

Important from Salt Lake.—A private letter from Salt Lake, dated January 7, says that Judge Sinclair had adjourned the Grand Jury *sine die*, on the petition of nine members, in which they declare their inability to proceed in the examination of witnessess, in consequence of the excitement and violence manifested. The jury was composed of nine Gentiles and twelve Mormons, and the factious spirit ran so high in the jury room, that revolvers were drawn, and a general fight was with difficulty prevented. The letter adds that the idea of an impartial jury, or justice being attached in that city, is preposterous, and martial law will probably be established.

Gov. Packer's Vetoes.

What a contrast is afforded between the Know Nothing Administration of Pollock, and the Democratic Administration of Gov. Packer! The former flooding the country with the rotten currency of irresponsible banks, and legislation for private monopolies, materially assisted in plunging us into last years panic—whilst the latter severely frowning upon every attempt to invade the powers of the constitution, has sent bill after bill back to the House with his veto! In times gone by there has been far too much of this private legislation—and it rejoices our heart, as it undoubtedly does that of the people, to see a Governor having firmness and integrity to stem the torrent of corruption.

We hope he will go on as he has begun, and *utterly annihilate* the very principle, until our Representatives, actuated by higher motives than self-interest, shall feel that they too, individually, have a responsibility in the discharge of their functions.—*Clinton Democrat.*

A Compliment to the Democratic Party.—Mr. Washburne, of Maine, one of the leading and most noted Republicans in the House of Representatives, in his late violent and sectional speech passed the following compliment to the Democratic party. He said:

"Let us, Mr. Chairman, learn wisdom from our opponents. Look at the Democratic party and note its policy. It has held possession of the Government, with short interruptions, for more than a quarter of a century; not because it has been always earnest and has dared to trust itself. It has never paid court to its opponents, or stooped to speculate upon their weaknesses and divisions; always bold and uncompromising, it has never doubted its own sufficiency and invincibility, and so it has ever been a mighty power in the land."

Mr. Washburne, with all his bitterness against it, had to confess that no other political organizations stood by its principles so bravely and unflinchingly as the Democratic party.

Revenue of Cuba.—The official returns of the Island of Cuba, both land and sea, for the month of November, says the New Orleans Picayune, have just been published. They add up for the former $559,016; for the latter $762, 326—total $1.321,343 for the month mentioned. The total income of the island from both sources for the first eleven months of the past year amounts to $16,573,198, upwards of sixteen millions and a half of dollars. The income of the island for the same period last year was $15,862,283.

Amalgamation.—An aged lady giving her name as Mrs. Lee, yesterday appeared before Justice Hoyl, and had a warant issued for the arrest of a mulatto man named William Foiley. She stated that Foiley had destroyed her happiness by marrying her daughter Mary Ann, a very pretty white girl, making an oath to the effect that the girl was eighteen years of age, when she was but sixteen. The girl however appears to be very well satisfied with her redoubtable colored husband, and is determined to "stick to him like a mud turtle to an African's toe." Foiley gave security in the sum of $200 for his appearance.—*Columbus (Ohio) Statesman.*

Do Not Fancy Yourself Sick.

The general health of the human body can usually be decided on by the patient himself. It is not every little trifle that needs medicine. But there are diseases that require immediate attention on account of the dangerous results which ensue from them: among these are coughs and colds and the various pulmonary train that attend our ever varying climate.—For these maladies an unfailing cure will be found in Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.—Sold in bottles at fifty cents and $1 each, at Sam'l Brown's, Bedford, and Colvin's, Schellsburg.

DIED:

On Saturday evening the 5th, inst., after a short illness, at his residence in Friend's Cove, Mr. Fredrick Smith, aged 64 years, 1 month and 23 days. It is our painful duty to record the rather sudden departure of this good father, neighbor and friend. The deceased was a native of Friend's Cove. His departure is a severe bereavement, not only to his now afflicted and much esteemed consort and fatherless children, but also to the whole Cove, of which he was obliging and useful an member.

The writer has been acquainted with him for about three years and he can say, to know him was to love and respect him. He was always kind and benevolent, constant in visiting the sick and the afflicted: as a christian, he was exemplary and consistent in profession.

Thus have the wife and children lost an affectionate and kind husband and father, and the church to which he belonged, (Lutheran) a warm friend and member. But to his praise be it said, he was a true christian friend to his brethren of the Ger. R. Church, who worshiped in the same church. His seat was seldom vacant. But he is gone to the many mansions in his father's house.

And whilst the distressed family, the church and the neighborhood mourn their loss, they have this comfortable assurance, their loss is his gain. "I know that my redeemer liveth," was his emphatic answer to the writer, and calmly and quietly and prayerfully he met the messenger of death. Weep not for me, when I am gone, when I am gone. C. F. H.

Turnpike Company Election.—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that the Election for managers of the company, will be held at the house of James Frasher, in Schellsburg, on the first Monday, seventh day of March next, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M.—Stockholders, please attend.

PETER SCHELL,
Feb. 11,'59 Sec'y.

$50 REWARD!

AT a recent meeting of the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Bedford, it was unanimously resolved, that the above reward of $50 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person or persons who may be caught in the act of maliciously setting fire to any building or buildings within the limits of said borough.

By order of the Board,
JACOB REED,
Chief Burgess.
H. Nicodemus,
Clerk.
Feb. 11,'59

Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.
Feb. 11,'59.

ELECTION.

An election for five managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road company, will be held at the Public House of Miss Eliza Cooper, in McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 7th day of March, next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. W. H. McDOWELL, Sect'y.
Chambersburg, Feb. 11, 1859.

CAUTION.

I have purchased the following, late the property of Jeremiah Morris, and sold at Sheriff's sale, viz: One roan mare, one black mare, and one two horse wagon, all of which I shall leave in the possession of said Morris, at my option, and I hereby caution all other persons against meddling with the same.

Feb. 11th. EVAN SWARTZWALDER.

Bedford Rail Road.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bedford Rail Road Company, that an election will be held at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of February, next., between the hours of 12 & 4 o'clock, P. M., to elect a President and twelve Directors, to conduct and manage the affairs and business of said Company for the ensuing year.

D. WASHABAUGH,
E. L. ANDERSON,
JOB MANN,
N. LYONS,
O. E. SHANNON,
F. JORDAN,
J. W. TATE,
W. P. SCHELL,
JOHN ALSIP,
Committee.

ATTENTION, RIFLEMEN!

You are hereby ordered to meet for Parade, on Tuesday, the 22d day February, at 9 O'clock A. M., in full Winter uniform (with Plume) and 10 rounds of blank cartridge. A full attendance is desired.

By order of the Captain.
WILLIAM DIBERT, O. S.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, for the year ending January 12, 1859.

To balance at last settlement,	$2,940 90	By expenses,	$1,890 92
For receipts for tolls,	3,590 10	Dividend paid since last settlement,	494 60
	6,531 00	Unpaid dividends,	2,086 22
	4,471 14		$4,471 14
Available balance,	$2,959 86		

Feb. 4, '59. T. B. KENNEDY, President.

☞The Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a dividend of 1½ per cent., on the capital stock which is now payable.

feb. 4, '59. W. H. McDOWELL, Treas.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that I have purchased the following items of property, levied on and sold by E. Bedell, Constable of Union township, viz: One red cow (with white back), one two horse carriage and harness, one roan mare, one two horse wagon, two calves, (a year old next spring) one bay horse, all of which were seized and taken in execution as the property of John Harshbarger, at the suit of F. D. Beegle, use of Job Mann, which property I permit the said John Harshbarger to retain in his possession at my pleasure.

feb. 4, '59. JOHN ALDSTADT.

Closing Out Cheap!!

ONE MONTH OF BARGAINS BEFORE TAKING STOCK!!!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Cash Buyers

All kinds of Winter Dry Goods reduced, viz:

Coburgs at 50 cents, worth 75.
Merinos at 18¾ and 25 cts. worth 25 and 37½ cents,
Alpacas, Silks, Delaines, Shawls, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Shirts and Drawers, Comforts, Flannels, Linseys, Satinetts, Cassimeres, Cloths, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., &c.,

AT BARGAINS. FOR CASH.
OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN.
Bedford, Feb. 4, 1859.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF BEDFORD COUNTY, FOR 1858.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from January 4th, 1858, to January 3d, 1859.

TREASURER, DR.

To cash received from Collectors:

John L Hill, Juniata tp.,	1854	$40 60
Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry,	"	10 00
John Alstadt, St. Clair,	1855	3 48
B W Garretson, Bedford borough,	1856	26 75
Elias Gump, Colerain tp.,	"	26 75
John Dasher, Hopewell tp.,	"	25 00
Henry Egulph, Napier tp.,	"	15 00
Henry Horn, Schellsburg borough	"	22 19
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp.,	"	44 21
Jacob Smith, Bedford borough,	1857	267 50
John A Osborne, Broad Top tp,	"	199 50
Adam Barnhart, Bedford tp,	"	363 81
Samuel James, Colerain tp,	"	211 00
Henry Rose, Cumb. Valley tp,	"	169 70
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison tp,	"	135 00
Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp,	"	160 00
Jonathan Hurley, Juniata tp,	"	112 84
John B Zook, Liberty,	"	32 08
Noah Tipton, Londonderry tp,	"	190 20
William Carnell, Monroe tp,	"	328 50
Philip Cuppett, Napier tp,	"	178 20
A. Morgart, E. Providence tp,	"	116 72
William Masters, W. Providence,	"	222 00
Daniel Horn Schellsburg bor..	"	23 00
James Smith, St. Clair tp,	"	51 42
Ames Ash, Southampton tp,	"	4 71
I. M. Imler, Union tp,	"	101 46
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry tp,	"	415 00
Henry S. Fluck, S. Woodberry tp,	"	494 23
Daniel J Shuck, Bedford bor.,	1858	166 00
Lemuel Evans, Broad Top tp,	"	80 00
Jacob Reighart, Bedford tp,	"	361 00
John Shoemaker, Colerain tp,	"	238 60
John Morgan, Cumb. Valley, tp.	"	114 00
John E Miller, Harrison tp,	"	60 00
Solomon Steel, Hopewell tp,	"	35 00
Henry Horn, Juniata tp,	"	138 00
George F Steel, Liberty tp,	"	65 00
Michael Bone, Londonderry tp,	"	123 91
Anthony Smith, Napier tp,	"	82 00
Chris. Felton, Jr., E. Providence	"	135 00
Thos. Ritchey, W. Providence tp,	"	275 00
Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg bor.	"	75 00
John Smouse, Snake Spring tp,	"	228 99
William Kirk, St Clair, tp,	"	192 50
Jared Hanks, Southampton tp,	"	47 50
Isaac Pressell, Union tp,	"	162 60
Jac. A Nicodemus, M. Woodberry	"	535 60
John B Fluck, S. Woodberry tp,	"	326 00

To money borrowed from Elizabeth Rea,		50 00
do do John Brice,		3500 00
do do do		1500 00
do received from Dr. Hunt for use of Court Room,		4 00
To taxes on unseated lands:		
County,	323 18	
Road,	71 65	
School,	481 02	
Whole amount received,		$13355 20

CONTRA **CR.**

By amount paid on checks drawn by Commissioners in favor of sundry persons, as per statement below,	$11409 63
By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1858,	1174 67½
By amount paid Constables attending Jurors,	73 12½
By amount of premiums paid on scalps of foxes, wolves, &c.,	261 32½
By Treasurer's Salary,	185 00
By amount of School Tax on unseated lands, paid to School Directors as per receipts,	466 64
By amount of Road Tax on unseated lands, paid to Supervisors, as per receipts,	71 62
By amount paid County Auditors and Clerk, for 1858,	70 00
Total paid out	$13712 01½
" Received	13355 20
Balance due Treasurer	$356 81½
To be added, uncurrent and counterfeit money	60 00
	$416 81½

Statement of checks above referred to.

Building and repairing bridges,	$1252 37
Viewers of roads and bridges,	251 00
Constables,	107 74
Assessors, (including return of delinquent militia men to Commissioners)	315 25
A. J. Baylor, crying Court, scrubbing and attending to Court House,	88 25
Repairs of Public Buildings,	210 70
Interest on borrowed money,	504 70
Commissioners:	
Wm. Whetstone,	89 50
H. J. Bruner,	96 00
C. Evans,	110 00
J. Beckley.	12 00
John Mower, Esq., Att'y for Commissioners,	50 00
H. Nicodemus, for services as Clerk to Commissioners,	245 95
Costs on Commonwealth cases,	333 18
Supporting criminals in penitentiary,	63 41
Hugh Moore, late Sheriff, costs, &c.,	115 69
Wm. S Fluck, Sheriff, costs, &c.,	161 45
Hugh Moore, late Sheriff, for boarding pr'rs,	532 69
Meyers and Benford, printing,	270 75
David Over, do	153 25
G. W. Bowman, do	49 00
Insurance of Public Buildings,	60 91
Moneys refunded,	73 17
Triennial assessments,	118 25
Elections,	651 81
S. H. Tate, Proth'y fees and expenses to Harrisburg,	97 31
Dockets furnished for Prothonotary's Office,	125 62
Appropriation to Agricultural Society,	100 00
Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Clerk to Auditors for '58,	25 00
Borrowed money paid and notes lifted,	928 41
State Treasurer, for D. Over, late Treasurer,	810 36
D. Over, late Treasurer, money due State for exonerations not allowed,	287 00
D. Over, late Treasurer for money due State,	2375 72
Stationery,	5 14
Miscellaneous,	708 64
Total of checks,	$11409 63

Statement of Moneys due to the County of Bedford, on the 3d day of January, 1859.

From Collectors, as follows:

Samuel Clark, St. Clair Tp.,	1848,	$200 00
Samuel Carn, Bedford Bor.	1852,	9 72
Jac. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry,	'51,	78 23
Benj. W. Garretson, Bedford Bor.	'56,	25 85
Thomas W. Horton, Broad Top Tp.	"	3 35
John Dasher, Hopewell	" " '57,	157 01
Adam Barnhart, Bedford	"	78 33
John A. Osborne, Broad Top	" "	96 44
*Samuel James, Colerain	" "	61 25
Jonathan Feightner, Harrison	" "	16 84
Alexander Davis, Hopewell	" "	12 58
John B. Zook, Liberty	" "	22 38
Noah Tipton, Londonderry	" "	89 15
Philip Cuppitt, Napier	" "	69 01
Abram Morgart, E. Providence	" "	37 31
Daniel Horn, Schellsburg Bor.	"	8 42
James Smith, St. Clair Tp.	"	548 04
Isaac M. Imler, Union	"	62 58
Simon Beard, M. Woodberry Tp.	"	368 11
Daniel J. Shuck, Bedford Bor.	1858	394 30
Jacob Reighart, Bedford Tp.	"	506 40
Lemuel Evans, Broad Top	"	280 15
John Shoemaker, Colerain	"	214 34
John Morgan, C. Valley	"	358 32
John E. Miller, Harrison	"	161 65
Solomon Steel, Hopewell	"	261 87
Henry Horn, Juniata	"	160 58
George F. Steel, Liberty	"	125 71
Michael Bone, Londonderry Tp.	"	217 67
William Carnell, Monroe	"	407 56
Anthony Smith, Napier	"	390 32
Christian Felton, E. Providence	"	137 88
Thomas Ritchey, W. Providence	"	25 72
Emanuel Statler, Schellsburg Bor.	"	25 77
John Smouse, Snake Spring Tp.	"	88 90
William Kirk, St Clair	" "	558 31
Jared Hanks, Southampton	" "	183 45
Isaac Pressell, Union	" "	141 33
J. A. Nicodemus, M. Woodberry	"	461 42
John B. Fluck, S. Woodberry Tp.	"	389 47
Stonerstown Bridge Bond (about)		200 00
		$7605 75

*Since paid in full.

Statement of Moneys owed by the County of Bedford:

To John Sill,	$2000 00
" James Rea,	600 00
" Elizabeth Rea,	50 00
" John Brice,	5000 00

NOTE:—On some of the amounts due from Collectors, interest has accrued and from some, commissions and exonerations are to be deducted.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned Auditors of said County, do hereby certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts of Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said County, for the year 1858, as contained in the foregoing statements, and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of money due to, and owed by, said County and that we have found the same to be correct.

As witness our hands, this 3d day of January, 1859.

HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN,
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Auditors.

Attest, B. F. MEYERS, Clerk.

Report of the County Auditors to the Auditor General, January 3d, 1859.

SAMUEL DAVIS, ESQ., Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

TREASURER	DR.
To Tax on Real and Personal Estate.	
To aggregate amount outstanding at last settlement	$8999 18
To aggregate amount assessed for 1858	7039 94
To amount received on unseated lands	320 50
	$16359 62

CONTRA	CR.
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts	$8099 06
By Commissions allowed collectors on $9321 80 at 5 per cent.	466 21
By exonerations allowed collectors for 1858 and previous years	422 68
By Treasurer's commission on $8578 72	85 78
By amount uncollected for 1858 and previous years	6891 98
	15965 74
Amount due Commonwealth	393 88
	16359 62

Tavern Licenses, *Dr.*

To amount of for 1858	$775 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts	736 25
By commission on $775 00	38 75
	$775 00

Ale and Beer Licenses, *Dr.*

To amount of for 1858	$10 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	9 50
By Commission on $10 00	50
	$10 00

Hawkers and Pedlars' Licenses, *Dr.*

To amount of for 1858	$8 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	7 60
By commission on $8 00	40
	$8 00

Billiard Rooms, *Dr.*

To amount of for 1858	$5 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipt	4 75
By commission on $5 00	25
	5 00

Ten Pins, *Dr.*

To amount of Licenses for 1858	$12 50
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	11 87½
By commission on $12 50	62½
	$12 50

Distilleries, *Dr.*

To amount for 1858	$10 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	$38 00
By commission on $10 00	2 00
	$10 00

Breweries, *Dr.*

To amount of licenses for 1858	$15 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	14 25
By commission on $15 00	75
	$15 00

Circuses *Dr.*

To amount of licenses for 1858	$50 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	47 50
By commission on $50 00	2 50
	$50 00

Eating Houses, *Dr.*

To amount of licenses for 1858	$50 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	30 00
By commission on $50 00	2 50
By amount due the Commonwealth	17 50
	$50 00

Retailers, *Dr.*

To amount of licenses for 1858	$602 00
Contra *Cr.*	
By amount paid State Treasurer	410 90
By commission on $602 00	30 10
By amount paid G. W. Bowman, for publishing list for 1857,	24 00
By amount paid D. Over, for publishing list for 1858	24 00
By amount paid Meyers & Benford for publishing list for 1858	24 00
By balance due Commonwealth	89 00
	$602 00

Militia Fines, *Dr.*

To aggregate amount outstanding for 1857 and previous years at last settlement	$2155 60
To aggregate amount assessed for 1858	1212 50
	$3368 10
Contra *Cr.*	
By am't uncollected for 1858 and previous	$2109 59
By amount of 5 per cent commissions allowed collectors for 1858 and previous yr's,	29 49
By exonerations allowed collectors for 1858 and previous years	329 50
By amount paid sundry persons, as per statement below	476 86
By amount of Treasurer's commission on $899 61 at 1 per cent.	8 99
By balance due Commonwealth	413 76
	$3368 10

Statement of Receipts and expenditures of the Military Fund of Bedford County for the year 1858, showing amount Received from each collector separately, and the amounts paid to each person in accordance with the act of Assembly.

Received as follows:

From	Jacob Evans,	$30 40
do	Henry Egulf,	39 43
do	John Furrey,	48 93
do	Jacob Smith,	10 45
do	Adam Barnhart,	61 60
do	John A. Osborne,	9 65
do	Samuel James,	35 12
do	Henry Rose,	10 65
do	Jonathan Feightner,	25 00
do	John B. Zook,	38 95
do	William Carnell,	50 23
do	Philip Cuppitt,	46 55
do	Abraham Morgret,	38 48
do	Daniel Horn,	11 88
do	Amos Ash,	46 25
do	I. M. Imler,	14 47
do	H. S. Fluck,	54 15
do	Daniel J. Shuck,	22 00
do	Thomas Richey,	5 00
do	John Smouse,	24 00
do	William Kirk,	44 37
do	Jared Hanks,	76 50
do	J. A. Nicodemus,	58 00
Total received		$899 61

Paid out as follows:

To Hopewell Rifle company, per order of Capt. Thomas W. Horton,	$50 00
To Broad Top Rifle Rangers, per order of Capt. Joseph Reed,	75 00
To Bloody Run Blues, per order of Capt. William States,	75 00
To Cumb. Valley Blues, per order of Capt. James Haney,	75 00
To Bedford Riflemen, per order of Capt. A. J. Sansom,	75 00
To Assessors for returning 2393 men to Brigade Inspector at 2 cents each,	47 86
To G. W. Bowman for printing for 1857,	7 00
To D. Over " " '58	6 00
To Meyers & Benford " "	6 00
To County Commissioners and their Clerk,	60 00
Total paid out	476 86

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

The undersigned, Auditors of said County, do hereby certify, that, in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly, in such case made and provided, they met at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford Borough, and did audit and adjust the accounts between Samuel Davis, Treasurer of said County, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements.

As witness our hands, this 4th day of January, A. D., 1859.

Attest, B. F. MEYERS, Clerk. Feb. 4, 1859.

HENRY B. MOCK,
JOHN W. CRISMAN,
JAMES C. DEVORE,
Auditors.

JURY LIST,

DRAWN for February Term (14th day,) 1859.

Bedford Borough—George Stiffler.
Bedford Tp—Dr Geo W Anderson, Jeremiah Bowles
Geo K Lysinger, Fred'k Schnebly.
Broad Top—Jacob Rinehart.
Cumb Valley—Jesse Ash, Nicholas Boor, Samuel Elliott, John C Vickroy.
Harrison—Adam F Miller.
Juniata—Jos Dull, Esq., Wm Keyser, Peter F Lehman, Esq., Jas Burns jr., Lewis F Ferner, Alvey Boylan.
Liberty—Daniel Stoler.
Londonderry—Wm Cook, John Evans.
Monroe—Wm Defibaugh, Martin Evans.
M Woodberry—Daniel Boyer, John Zook, Esq., Jeremiah Mentzer, John Keith, Samuel Hare.
Napier—Henry Taylor.
St Clair—Samuel Griffith, Michael Miller.
Schellsburg—Ab'm A Bunn.
S Woodberry—Samuel Nicodemus, Robert Ralston, Adam Kettering.
Southampton—Mark Howsare.
Snake Spring—John Smouse.
Union—Wm Berkheimer.

GRAND JURORS.

Bedford Bor—Henry Reimund.
Bedford tp—Michael Holderbaum.
Broad Top—Geo W Figard.
Coleram—Chas Pencil, Jon Harklerood.
Cumb Valley—Lewis May.
E Providence—Jacob M Barnet, Chas McLaughlin.
Hopewell—James Fink.
Liberty—Geo Fluck.
Napier—John Whetstone, Philip Cuppett.
M Woodberry—Jas Madara, Henry S Fluck, Reuben Mock.
Monroe—George Steckman.
Southampton—Geo Tewell, Alex Fletcher.
Schellsburg—Duncan McVicker, Esq.
West Providence—Solomon Williams, Jos Fisher
Thomas H Murray.
Union—Michael Weyant.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of February, (being the 14th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 14th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said county for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, next, at the Court House, in Bedford.

The account of Joseph Imler, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Fickes, late of Union township, deceased.

The account of John Mower, Esq., guardian of Caroline Conley, formerly Caroline Miller, one of the daughters of Thomas B. Miller, dec'd.

The second account of Samuel Brown, Esq., surviving executor of the last will, &c., of John Keefle, late of Bedford township, deceased.

The account of John Blankley, Esq., guardian of the minor children of John Grubb, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of John L. Grove, administrator of the estate of David F. Cheney, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of Mahala Weimer, administratrix of the estate of James Weimer, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of Thomas G. Wright, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Wright, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of Adam Burgerd, guardian of Sarah Shelley, and of the minor children of Jacob Shelley, late of South Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., guardian of Phœbe, Catharine and Susan Suerly, minor children of William Suerly, late of Juniata township dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull, Esq., administrator of the estate of Isaac Gochenour, late of Juniata tp., deceased.

The account of Benjamin Hull, Esq., Executor of the last will, &c., of Hannah Hull late of Napier tp., deceased.

The account of David Gochenour, executor of the last will, &c., of J. Gochenour late of Union township, dec'd.

The account of John C. Rifle, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jacob Rifle, late of Juniata tp., deceased.

The account of John B. Longenecker, administrator of the estate of Abel Griffith, late of Middle Woodberry tp., dec'd.

The account of David Lingenfelter, administrator of the estate of Abraham Lingenfelter, late of Napier tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Shock, Esq., administrator of the estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of Union tp., deceased.

The final account of Jacob Beckley, Esq., administrator of the estate of Benjamin Hancock, late of St. Clair tp., deceased.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Louisa Hammer, late of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Kinzey Ake, late of Union tp., deceased.

The account of John C. Vickroy, administrator of the estate of Susan Bruner, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd.

The account of Daniel Helsel, administrator of the estate of Jacob Helsel, late of Bedford township deceased. SAM'L H. TATE, Register.

Register's Office, Jan. 21, 1859.

For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, upon the estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence township, deceased,—Notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to come and settle their accounts, and those having claims against it, will please present them duly authenticated.

JAS. M. BARNDOLLAR,
jan 7, '59. of Bloody Run, Adm'r.

ALL kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER

Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance.* Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

KIMMELL HOUSE,
C STREET,
Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.
Washington City, Dec. 10, 57-1y.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

J. W. SCOTT.
(Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.)
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store
and
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
No. 814 Chestnut Street,
(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the Inquirer office.

Township or Single Rights of Bedford County for Sale, of

J. M. Clark's

NEWLY INVENTED PATENT, PORTABLE MERCHANT FLOUR MIXING AND DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS, AND COMBINED GRINDING AND BOLTING MERCHANT

Flouring Mill,

OF FULL SIZE, which requires but SIX HORSE POWER to run—grinds 10 bushels of wheat per hour, and makes better and more flour than any mill in existence—turning out at the same operation, Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine, Middlings, Shorts, Shipstuffs and Bran, and occupying but little space—a room 12 by 24 being amply large to place the Mill in and work it successfully.

This highly ingenious and much needed invention, performs an entire new feature in the manufacturing of grain into flour, and attains objects which have been heretofore wholly beyond reach. The splendid manner in which it performs its functions; the simplicity of its structure; all complicated and useless machinery being avoided; the ease with which it can be transported from one location to another—a horse and wagon, at two loads, being all that is requisite; the small space it occupies when ready for use, which would not be missed when placed in a room with other machinery; and the small amount of power used to propel it—the rapidity with which it performs is work—the different qualities of flour by a single operation—the quality and yield per bushel is unsurpassed.

MILLERS AND MILL-OWNERS!

Your attention is called to this ingenious, valuable and scientific bolting process, which will save you ten times it cost every six months, if used in your mill in place of your present machinery. It will enable you to make a larger yield of flour, a more uniform quality, and a much better flour.

☞Manufacturers price of Mill $650
☞Right to use from $50 to $100
☞Persons in this county wishing to see the practical workings of this mill, before purchasing can do so by calling at the mill of John Bingham, at Hollidaysburg, Penna., who has one in operation.
☞The right to use can be had by calling upon either of the undersigned, at Bedford, who have the power to sell Bedford county.

GEO. W. BENFORD,
Dec. 31, 1858. JACOB REED.

NOTICE.

The following persons have filed their petitions for License in the Clerk's Office, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Bedford County, on Tuesday, the 15th day of Febuary next.

Shannon Mullin,	Bedford Tp.
John B. Castner,	Broadtop "
Fredrick Hildebrant,	Juniata "
Joseph Gondon,	" "
David Hagey,	Liberty "
William Dibert,	E. Providence
Phillip Steckman,	W. Provicence
P. G. Morgart,	"
Frederick Berkhimer,	St. Clair "
Peter Kinsey	Juniata "
Isaac B. Kay	Liberty "
John A. Snively	Schellsburg Bor.
Clerk's Office, Jan. 28, 1859	SAM'L H. TATE. Clerk

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7, '59. F. C. REAMER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, upon the estate of Kinzey Ake, late of Union township, deceased,—all persons, therefore, knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
Dec. 31, 1858. of Bedford Bor., Adm'r.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.
PITTSBURG, PA. CHARTERED 1855.
300 STUDENTS ATTENDING JANUARY, 1858.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J C SMITH, A M., Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.
A T DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.
J A DEYDRICK and T C JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.
A COWLEY and W A Miller, Profs. of Penmanship.
SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, As used in every department of business.
COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE
COMMERCIAL LAW—
Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and thorough education of a practical business man.

12 Premiums.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities for best Writing,
NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

Important Information.—Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for full Commercial Course, $35.00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board $2.50 per week—Stationary, 6.00—Entire cost, $60.00 to $70.00.
☞Ministers, sons received at half price.
For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address F W JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sep 3, 1858-1y

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, in another column.

☞*All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine markets, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.*

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.—A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlements of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.

Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA—by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural purposes being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the country are now settling and building. The crops can be seen growing. Terms from $15 to 20 per acre, payable within four years by instalments. To visit the place—Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila. at 7½ A. M. by Railroad for Hamonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement in another column.

Overland California Mail Route!
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER
HAVE just received a large assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirt and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins of all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to sell to suit the times for cash or approved produce.
Oct 23, 1858.

Estate of Samuel Cartwright, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford County, upon the Estate of Samuel Cartwright, late of Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment and those having claims against the Estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the undersigned at Claysburg, Blair County.

DANIEL SHOCK,
Dec. 24th, 1858. *Adm'r.*

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

Reed & Minnich have just returned from the Eeastern cities with a large assortment of splendid

Winter Goods!

which they will sell cheaper than the cheapest. Their stock includes all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles,

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING

of every variety of patterns, from the richest CASSIMERE to the most enduring COMMON WEAR,

QUEENSWARE

of all sorts from the finest China to the cheapest article in the market,

GROCERIES,

such as Coffees, Sugars, Spices, &c.. &c.

Call around and buy anything you want.
Nov. 19, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Daniel Shea, late of Cumberland Valley tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Bedford Borough,—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to make payment immediately and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
Dec. 31, 1858. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned upon the estate of James Smith, late of St. Clair township, in said county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MAHLON SMITH,
Jan 14, 1859. Adm'r.

Ho! For Kansas.

THE subscriber has now for sale a splendid CAMERA with stock and "fixins"—also a GOOD BROWN MARE; both or either of them will be sold low.

JACOB SCHELL.
Schellsburg, Jan. 14, 1859.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

THE
Liver Invigorator.
PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the ahuman body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, suffers in consequence and the whole system of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supply- ing in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, cau- sing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is suficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfulls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.
For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.
May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF
A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a centinual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together, I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY MEYERS & BENFORD,

At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, cash, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months.
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers. It has been decided by the United States Courts, that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and is a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

The Lord's Prayer Illustrated.

Our Father—
By right of creation,
By bountiful provision,
By gracious adoption.

Who art in Heaven—
The throne of thy glory,
The portion of thy children,
The temple of thy angels.

Hallowed be thy name—
By the thoughts of our hearts,
By the words of our lips,
By the works of our hands.

Thy Kingdom come—
Of Providence to defend us—
Of grace to refine us,
Of glory to crown us.

Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven—
Toward us without resistance,
By us without compulsion,
Universally without exception,
Eternally without declension.

Give us this day our daily bread—
Of necessity for our bodies,
Of eternal life for our souls.

And forgive us our trespasses—
Against the commands of thy law,
Against the grace of thy Gospel.

As we forgive them that trespass against us—
By defaming our characters,
By embezzling our property,
By abusing our persons.

And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil—
Of overwhelming afflictions,
Of worldly enticements,
Of Satan's devices,
Of error's seductions,
Of sinful affections.

For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory forever—
Thy kingdom governs all,
Thy power subdues all,
Thy glory is above all.

Amen.
As it is in thy purpose,
So it is in thy promises,
So be it in our prayers,
So it shall be to thy praise.

Agricultural.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR FEB. 1859

FARM.

Judicious planning and care in retaining are equally important with the more apparent efforts made in securing successful results: thus, though the farmer has now neither fields to plow nor harvests to gather, he can do much this mo., that will 'tell' before the year is ended. In addition to the various employments indicated, the thrifty cultivator will thoroughly mature his plans for the campaign before him—studying not only his past experience, but that of others, and thus, with the aid of his journal and his books, he will be prepared to do the right thing, in the right way and at the right time. This will leave him no time to lounge away and worse than waste at the tavern or grocery.

Buildings—If any are to be erected this Spring, fell and hew the timber now, unless it has been on hand seasoning the past year which is preferable. Replace the nails which the frost or high winds may have started, and batten up cracks through which cold and snow enter the stable.

Cattle—Attend carefully to feeding now—Remember, "well *wintered* is half *summered*." Give roots, carrots if you have them, with hay. Do not let the straw cutter rust for want of use. Make feeding racks for the yard.

Cellars—Look out for frost; examine and sort fruit and vegetables if decaying; send rats and mice on a long journey; and bottle cider for Summer use.

Drains—Examine frequently during thaws, and keep open. Much grain is lost by neglecting drain furrows in Winter.

Fencing—Continue to prepare material.—Work out posts and rails under cover on stormy days. Put old fences in order, and build new ones as soon as frost will allow.

Grain—Thresh out any remaining on hand, and guard bins from rats and mice. Keep an eye to the market reports, and improve a good opportunity for selling.

Horses and Mules—Keep them sharp-shod.—Give roots with feed as directed last month.—Cut feed is most economical. Let them be well blanketed when not in use, and have plenty of bedding at night, also litter under them to absorb moisture when standing.

Hogs—Feed liberally, with warm, cooked food, with which mix charcoal and salt occasionally, especially for breeding sows. Keep pens well littered with leaves or short straw, to increase the stock of manure.

Ice Houses—Secure a good supply of ice if not already done, and see that the house is in good condition for preserving.

Manures—Follow up the manufacturing as directed last month. The deeper the muck is saturated with manure droppings and ammonia, the higher the corn in the crib next Fall. It may be carted to the fields for use, during the latter part of the month; if so cover the heaps with soil or muck to absorb escaping ammonia. Better leave it under cover if practicable, till wanted to spread.

Potatoes—Let seed be carefully selected.—Keep different varieties from mixing.—*American Agriculturist.*

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY
Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,
Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c. &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.
T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

SHOEMENDING!
HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.
June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

NOTICE.
GEO. B. AMICK, surviving partner of the late firm of Geo. B. Amick & Bro., notifies all persons interested, that the Books of said firm are in his hands for settlement, and that circumstances demand an immediate closing up of the business of said firm. Persons indebted, or having settlements to make, are therefore requested to call on the subscriber without delay.
The subscriber will continue the Mercantile Business at the "OLD STAND," where he will be happy to meet his friends and customers at all times. He will receive in a very short time a new supply of seasonable goods, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms.
St. Clairsville, June 11,'58. GEO. B. AMICK.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!
HILLEGAS and MOWRY,
Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,
WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*
GIVE THEM A CALL.
N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.
Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

PICKLES AND S
Many men of many minds—
Many Shoes of many kinds,
From sizes one to number nine,
Allowing some for *heel* behind.

Boots for men and women too,
Some high; some low; some old and new,
With shanghai tops and pointed heels
To make him high who lowly feels.

If prices do not suit your mind
Just take a little cheaper kind—
But when you buy cheap shoes, beware,
For cheapest shoes are first to tear.

If fruits and pickles well put up;
Fruits preserved, or nice catsup,
Be bothering any one to taste,
To Ferguson's be sure to haste.

Tobacco and cigars are there,
Of qualities and kinds quite rare,
To please the taste of every one
And make the boys appear full grown.

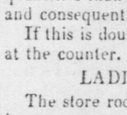
We take all kinds of trade for goods,
E'en wagons full from out the woods—
All kinds of produce and of grain,
Will be received and sold again.

Now call and see this Store of shoes,
Of pickles and preserves for use,
But when you call just bring along,
What is the object of our song,
Hard Times Relief.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
MRS. S. E. POTTS
HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment of Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets of all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.
N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.
Oct. 22, 1858.

Sign of the Lock!
HARDWARE,
FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND
VARIETY STORE.
WILLIAM HARTLEY
Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of
Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Sheilers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.
He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.
Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.
N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.
He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.
March, 26, 1858.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS
One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.
SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 154 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.
Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.
Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

How to save Money!
ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture,

can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.
You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.
ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.
February 19, 1858.

SHOE STORE!
Ferguson & Co.,
HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.
Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.
First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.
Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.
Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.
If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.
LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.
Pickles and Fruits.
In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.
As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.
A. FERGUSON & CO.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,
Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.
He has on hand Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.
April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!
The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.
DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.
A. B. CRAMER & CO

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL
Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

WAGONS.—Several new two horse waggons work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at DR. HARRY'S Drug and Book Store.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by
REED & MINNICH.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!
THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.
They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.
A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.
GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Shop!
THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for
GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.
We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.
Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of
Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "
Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.
All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.
JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1856.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.
☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.
☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.
☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*
JOHN HAFER.
March 16, 1855.

The "Right of Search"
WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new coat at Loyer's
Emporium
OF FASHION!
where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.
all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.
Clothes made to order on short notice.
Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by
Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought tO
Neatly clothe "ye people" civiL.
Bedford, July 2, 1858.

A. B. Cramer & Co.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Fall and Winter Goods,
all of which have been purchased since the great
DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.
Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the
NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.
No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Oct., 29, 1858.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co
Feb 19, 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE
of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT,
cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!
JOHN BORDER,
GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.
Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.
All guns of my own manufacture warranted.
May 21,'58.-1y.

TO BUILDERS.
The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.
F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,
Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.
☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.
May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.
June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
JOB MANN. C. H. SPANG.
THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.
BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,
HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.
Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.
W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:
WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.
Nov. 23, 1855.

LADIES'
FANCY STORE.
The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. M. C. FETTERLY.
Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.
☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.
☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.
☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.
☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.
Bedford, April 25, 1856.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.
Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being
THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER
than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.
February, 12, 1858-tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS,
Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."
Girard
Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
Philadelphia.
CAPITAL $200,000.
DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
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J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS PETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.
☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid.* The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium of their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.
BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.
April 23, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,
is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."
Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.
One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in
AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,
the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, all Complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,
are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.
Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.
So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
SOLD BY
Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.
july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
April 16, 1858.-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.
Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.